LETTER FROM FITZHUGH LEE, OUR CONSUL-GENERAL TO HAVANA.

Says the Whole Island Is Controlled by Insurgents, and that Spanish Soldiers Are Inhuman.

#### OUTRAGES COMMITTED

AND RAPINE VERY FREQUENT.

No Report Received Yet by the State Department-The Delgados Case to Be Pressed at Madrid.

WASHINGTON, June 22 - The Post tomorrow will say: A very interesting letter was received to-day by a relative from General Lee, Consul-general to Havana. It was written on the 12th and deals pretty fully with Cuban affairs. The Spanish authorities, the General says have treated him with great courtesy and Captain General Weyler has granted every request der a system of tactics and manual totally different from anything he had ever seen. As to the insurgents they practically have control of the island. Their emmissaries come in and go out of the towns and cities as they will, and he believes the entire fiative population is in sympathy with them. As to the inhumanity of the Spanish commanders, General Lee expresses himself in the plainest terms:

"They do not regard the laws of modern to assist the insurgents. General Wilson, is said to have been killed in battle near Guantanamo. General Wilson, with about eighteen men, four of whom were graduates of West Point, landed in Cuba early in December last with two hundred rifles, 50,000 rounds of ammunition, a supply of dynamite, etc. The expedition was fitted out at New York by Americans, who are interested in Cuba. General Wilson had seen service in Central and South America and was with Garza on the Mexican border some years ago. "They do not regard the laws of modern war, nor the usages customary among civflixed nations at all." he says. "From every quarter there is the same testimony concerning the barbarities of the Spanish diers. Some of the evidence I have heard would be beyond belief did I not know it to be most reliable. Violations of women, the plundering of inclusive citi-

to place you under suspicion. General Lee doubts if peace could be made now short of a basis of absolute indence and freedom from Spanish con-

varying story of prisoners and natives of

the island who happen to be under sus-

picion, and it takes very little indeed here

#### NO REPORT FROM LEE. State Department Is Pushing the Case

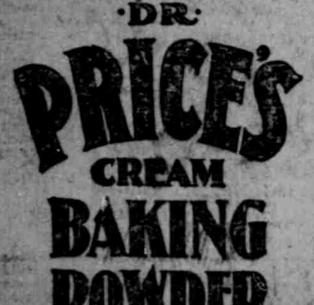
of the Delgados WASHINGTON, June 22 .- A day or two

at least must elapse before the report which Consul-general Lee is said to have forwarded Saturday can reach the Department of State. It is not clear whether the report will come by mail or whether General Lee will avail himself of the services of Internal Revenue Collector Ryan as a messenger, as has been intimated might be the case. As there has been some speculation as to what has called forth this particular report from the consul-general, It can be stated that aside from some brief cablegrams announcing his arrival and the receipt of instructions nothing has yet been heard officially from the consul-general. While it is true that consular officers are, under their general instructions, expected to report to the State Department. any events that may be of interest to our government, it cannot be learned that General Lee was under any special instructions to make a report, on the policy to be pursued towards Cuba. For such information respecting the military situation as he could have gathered while pent up in Havana and while at a distance from the fighting line the State Department would be grateful, and it would carry weight in view of the military experience of the consul-general, but, after all, his report will be of value in exact accordance with the facts contained, and it is hardly to be supposed that Consul-general Lee will go beyond a statement. It is not supposed in official circles that he will attempt to shape the policy of the State Department as to recognition of belligerency or of independence, which must be decided in Washfagton after contemplation of a field broader than is open to the perception of an official stationed in Cuba. At present the State Department is giv-

ing closer attention to the redress of grievances of American citizens than to the subject of propriety of interference in the strife between the Spaniards and the Cu- and Germany, He says they show that bans, and to this end has been pushing a vigorous correspondence with Mr. Hannis Taylor, our minister at Madrid. The purpose is to prevent so far as possible deprens on the property of Americans in ba, and especially the recurrence of such fairs as the ill treatment of the Delgados, father and son, and their servants. Some estions of diplomacy are involved in he adjustment of these matters, as, for in-tance, in the Delgado case is the question of how long an American resident in Cuba can preserve his American citizenship when he has practically given up his allegiance to his native or adopted country and has concentrated all of his material interests in the island. As the treatment of such matters is sufficient to engage the attention of the State Department just now, it is regarded as improbable that there will be any immediate change in the policy pursued towards the general subject of our relations with Spains particularly as the prevalence of the rainy season in Cuba has rated largely to restrict military opera-

A written request has been filed with the State Department that the good offices of the United States be exerted with Spain towards securing the transfer of Julio Sanguilly from Havana to Madrid, there to be released on bail or parole until final action is taken on the appeal in his case. The paper was signed by Manuel Sanguilly, brother of the prisoner, and by Dr. Jose Rodriguez, who has been co-operating with the Havana counsel for the prisoner. Sanguilly was convicted last December, and has since been a prisoner pending the appeal of his case to the court of last resort at Madrid. It was through the active efforts of rid. It was through the active efforts of the authorities here, supplemented by the then consul-general, Mr. Williams, he was en a civil trial. On the charge of re-for he was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. On another charge of complicity with the insurgents in kidnaping he was acquitted. His American citizenship figured largely in the proceedings, but it was not decisive in securing his release. The present move by his rela-

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tives and advisers is based on several precedents of lenience shown while a case is before the Applicate Court at Madrid. The precedents are recited in the application submitted to the State Department. It is pointed out also that it would be of advantage to have the prisoner before the advantage to have the prisoner before the stands on what was once the site of the less fort on American soil which was occu-The precedents are recited in the application submitted to the State Department. It is pointed out also that it would be of advantage to have the prisoner before the court when his case is heard, for, under the Spanish procedure, the court reviews not only the law, but the facts in the case. Owing to the many favorable circumstances in Sanguilly's case it is believed the State Department will be disposed to request in a conciliatory and friendly spirit that this lemency be shown the prisoner. A dispatch from Havana says United States Consul-general Lee, when asked re-garding the published allegations that he has sent a report to President Cleveland on the Cuban situation, denies absolutely that he has sent any report on this subject.

Cubans Want Annexation. NEW YORK, June 22.-Mr. William Ryan of Richmond, collector of internal revenue who has been in Cuba, was a passenger on the steamer Yumra, which arrived to-day. VIOLATIONS OF WOMEN, MURDER | He is quarantined at Hoffman Island, but will be released Tuesday morning. Mr Ryan says that the Cubans are more clamorous than ever for annexation to the United States, and that the great majority regard such a thing as practicable and desirable for both the United States and sirable for both the United States and Cuba as the one solution of the situation. Mr. Ryan says that hostilities will be pretty well suspended until after the rainy season. The insurgents, he said, expect the yellow fever to play great havoe with the unacclimated Spanish troops during the hext two months. He adds that Gen. Fitz-hugh Lee was in excellent health and spirits and very busy; that he was making a thorough and impartial study of the situation, and that he was just now at work on a report to the State Department. General Lee, he said, was exceedingly popular with both Spanish and Cubans, showing the most respect and considerashowing the most respect and considera-

General Wilson Killed. KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 22.-Advices thus far preferred, even allowing him to brought here by messengers from the Istvisit the prison where the captured Ameri- and of Cuba report the death of Gen. W. cans are confined. Of the Spanish troops W. Wilson, leader of an American expedihe says they are fairly well drilled, but un- tion which landed in Cuba on Dec. 8 in or-

Two Cubans Executed. HAVANA, June 22.-Eleven Cubans arrived at Annoto bay on Saturday last in an open beat. Three of them landed and the of the Twenty-fifth Kentucky Infantry, and remainder of the party started to return, but the boat was detained. Three of the men are said to be messengers from the nsurgents under Puyals, Wilson and Ben-to, named Fernandez, Lauise and Moraio. The boat was chased by a Spanish gunboat.
Miguel Alonze Cabrera and Andreas Hernandez were shot to-day outside of Cabazens, murder, every form of rapine is the

Advices from Matanzas are that the numper of cases of dyssentery in the hospital there is diminishing, but there is noted an increase of yellow fever cases. There were twenty-five deaths last week.

Spain Will Raise More Money. LONDON, June 22 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The Spanish government has no official confirmation of Consul-general Lee's alleged report to President Cleveland. If it is true his stay in Havana will be a difficult one. The Min-ister of the Colonies to-da? asked Con-gress for unlimited authority to raise loans. guaranteed by all the revenues of Spain and Cuba to carry out operations in Cuba."

MADRID. June 22.—The Senate has re-newed its discussion of the Alliania inci-The Allianca Incident. dent. Senator Comas moved an amendshould be denounced, in view of the inequality of the rights of Spanish and American subjects under the present conditions.

#### MURDEROUS BURGLAR

In Danger of Being Lynched for Killing an Ohio Policeman.

FINDLAY, O., June 22.-Sunday morning after midnight policeman Jesse Baker intercepted and gave chase to burgiars caught entering the North Baltimore postoffice. He fired two shots, the burglars returning the fire and killing him. Late this afternoon an armed posse of 150 men near Deshler, O., captured three men believed to be the men who in attempting to rob the North Bultimore postoffice killed night watchman Jesse Baker. One suspect was taken to North Baltimore and two to

#### GERMAN SUGAR TAX

Points from Consul Mason's Report to the State Department. WASHINGTON, June 22 .- Frank Mason United States consul at Frankfort, has taken advantage of the fact that the new German sugar tax went into effect June 1 | dam at the Criterion Theater, London, in to make a special report to the State department on the whole subject of sugar export bounties, pointing out the practical workings of the bounty system in Germany, where it originated, and quoting statistics European competition and do not need the increased export bounty, but nothing could withstand the agrarian demands. Their victory was one of the most significant events in recent German legislation. The new law cannot fall to increase Germany's sugar product and thereby exert a more or less tangible effect on the general market.

A. P. A. Hendquarters. WASHINGTON, June 22 .- The national headquarters of the A. P. A. will be removed to this city this week by President Echols and Secretary Palmer, who are nov in Chicago stranging for the transportation of the turniture and records of the order from that city to Washington.

Withdrawals of Gold. WASHINGTON, June 22 .- The total withdrawais of gold to-day amounted to \$886,-700, of which \$750,000 were for export to Eu-

rope, \$100,000 for Canada, \$23,600 not for export and \$13,100 in bars. The gold reserve in the treasury at the end of the day stood at, \$102,221,907. General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, June 22.-Benjamin

Houser, of Lakeville, has been appointed railway mail clerk. A postoffice has been established at Easter, Clay county, with William Easter postmaster. The office at Normal, Grant county, has been re-established, with Theodore F. Jones postmaster. The office at Euphemia, Hendricks county, has been discontinued; mail to Pecksburg. Acting Secretary of the Interior Sims has approved and provided for in a requisition o the treasury for the payment of \$22. o every State included in the Morrill act of isse for the endowment of agricultural and mechanical colleges in the United States.

This is to apply for the fiscal years 1326

Photographers at Chautaugua Lake JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 22.-Probably 1,000 people have assembled at Celoron. Chautauqua lake, to attend the annual convention of the Photographers' Association of America, which begins to-morrow.

Special trains will bring additional de.e.
gates from Chicago, New York and other large cities. The convention is to be held in the big a iditorium and the exhibits are displayed in a circular building attached

Murder in a Kentucky Church. BOWLING GREEN, Ky., June 22.-Hannibal Vernon was shot and killed by William Vernon, his cousin, at Cramer's Chapel, twelve miles from here, yesterday morning, while waiting for services to be-gin. The tragedy was the result of a feud of several years' standing. Vernon's wife and four children were present and saw. him killed. The murderer is in custody, and claims that the deceased had threat-ened his life and had been hounding him

Betroit to Celebrate July 11. DETROIT, Mich., June 22.—Detroit will elebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the evacuation of Detroit by the Pritable July II in a manner befitting the his-

last fort on American soil which was occu-pled by the British. The new structure will be elaborately decorated for the occa-

#### ALLEGED BLACKLISTING.

Eighty Strikers Preparing to Sue Chicago Railways for Large Sums.

CHICAGO, June 22.-Eighty rathroad workmen have made affidavits and turned evidence in their possession into the hands of attorneys and next Wednesday suits aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars for damages will be filed in the Circuit- and Superior courts against almost every railway corporation having terminals or offices in Chicago. The railroad men assert they were blacklisted by the rallroads on account of their connection with the American Railway Union strike of 1894, and their fallure to secure employment under their own names after telling the truth concerning their acts and occupation at the time of the great boycott, they con-sider evidence of blacklisting. In many instances the refusal to employ, will be used as evidence to prove a blacklisting conspiracy between the roads.

#### BENJ. H. BRISTOW DEAD

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY DURING GRANT'S SECOND TERM,

and Candidate for the Presidentia Nomination in 1876-Death of Sir Augustus Harris.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Benjamin H. Bris-tow, Secretary of the Treasury during Pres-ident Grant's second term, died at his home in this city to-day of peritonitis. Mr. Bristow was taken ill only last Saturday.

Benjamin Helm Bristow was born in Elkton, Ky., June 20, 1832. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in by Solon Vlasto, eldtor of the Greek news-1851, and was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in 1853. At the beginning of the civil war, at a time when the State was waverng between loyalty and secession, he entered the Union army as lieutenant-colone was engaged at the capture of Fort Donelson and at the battle of Shiloh, where he was wounded. He afterwards became colonel of the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, and served throughout the war with distinction While still in the field he was elected to the State Senate for four years, but resined at the end of two years, serving only from 1863 to 1865. He was United States District Attorney for Louisville from 1865 to 1870. The ability with which he filled these offices, led to his appointment as Soorganization of the department of justice in October, 1870. In 1872 he resigned to be ome attorney of the Texas Pacific railbut soon returned to the practice law at Louisville. He was nominated torney-general of the United States in ember, 1873, but was not confirmed. Presifled acceptably until June, 1876, when resigned, owing to the demands of his private business. At the Republican national convention of that year held in Cincinnati he was one of the candidates for the

## SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS,

A Noted Theatrical Manager and Producer of Plays.

LONDON, June 22.—Sir Augustus Harris the noted theatrical manager, died at 10:3 o'clock to-night after a brief illness. Sir Augustus's death was painless, and he was able to converse with his wife to the last. The Queen and the Prince of Wales have telegraphed their condolence to the widow. The patient had complained that he was slightly indisposed for the three weeks, but he continued at his ties and went to Folkestone on Saturday a week ago, intending to stay until Tues day. He was very far from well on Mon day and was suffering from chills and had great pain. The next day his wife was summoned and nursed him until his death. His physician yesterday discussed an operation, but decided that it was useless.

Mr. Edward P. Temple, director of the opera company at Wildwood, who has spent the most of his professional life in London, knew Augustus Harris ever since the early Bowling Green. There is great danger of knew Augustus Harris ever since the early lynching to-night. They refuse to give days of that successful manager's career, when he was only a plain comedian. Said Mr. Temple last night

"Sir Augustus Harris was about forty-Harris, Charles Garden 1877 and 1878, during the run of "Pink Domomedy part. In 1880 he made his first England and America. It was the beginning of a most successful career for Harris Other plays of the same kind produced his management at the Drury Lane Youth, 'The Soudan' and 'Mankind. In late years came his 'Derby Winner, which was produced in this country on Mr. Harris's arrival here last year under the ame of 'The Sporting Duchess' at the New York Academy in connection with Charles "During the festivities attending Queen's jubilee in 1887 Augustus Harris ent large sums of money in giving a

series of magnificent operatic productions in honor of the event. In recognition of these services the Queen knighted him in these services the Queen harris had also at one time been a London county councilman and sheriff of the city of London. Had he lived he would, in due time, have taken his turn as Lord Mayor of London. "He was brought up from boyhood in a theatrical atmosphere together with his younger brother, Charles Harris, who is ow manager of the Savoy Theater, where has had the production of the Gilbert Augustus Harris took Drury Lane it had been a white elephant and every one predicted a failure for Harris. None knew where he secured the backing to make the venture with the spectacular production of The World.' Every one was fooled, for he of once became a star manager, and. I believe, never had any notable failure. Out f his series of productions he made an prmous fortune and became probably the ealthiest theatrical manager in England His Christmas pantomimes became famous as the most costly productions put on the English stage and it took a good fortune to stake any one of his melodramas, £10,000 often being expended. Since 1885, when he took Covent Garden, Augustus Harris befamous as the grand opera impresario England. He it was who introduced to the English-speaking world Humperdinck's famous 'Hansel and Gretel.' the fairy operawhich was brought to America last season and produced under Harris's supervision by Augustin Daly and afterwards toured

the country, with Miss Mary Linck, an Indiana girl. in a leading role." General Diaz's Boom. CITY OF MEXICO. June 22.-A grea pular demonstration took place in favor of the re-election of President Diaz. There was a procession of workingmen and rural clubs, many being mounted-men bearing banners with devices complimentary to General Diaz. The church bells were ring ing, business houses decorated and bands

Attempt to Wreek a Train. NORWALK, O., June 22 .- An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to wreck the Pacific express on the Lake Shore roa at a bridge one mile west of here. Three ties were placed in such a position that when struck by the engine they would tear up the track. A man discovered the obstruction just in time to prevent a wreck and gave the alarm. Three men were arrested on suspicion and are now in

Failure at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, June 22.-The Seathe sh July II in a manner befitting the his-oric character of the event. Governor sets and liabilities are about \$60,000 each.

30,000 VICTIMS OF THE JAPANESE EARTHQUAKE AND TIDAL WAVE.

Cablegram from Secretary of Legation Berod Stating that No Americans Were Among the Dead.

4,000 CRETANS PUT TO DEATH

T A Later to F and The

MASSACRED BY TURKISH SOLDIERS DURING THE RECENT UPRISING.

Bodies of the Murdered Mutilated in a Horrible Manner- Five Hundred Turks Slain by Druses, DIE COURT BOLL

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- The first official report that has reached Washington of the great Japanese earthquake and tidal wave came to-day to the State Department from Mr. Herod, secretary of our legation at Tokio, in the following brief cablegram which, however, makes the calamity out to be much worse than heretofore reported "Deaths caused by the tidal wave estimated at over thirty thousand in reports up to date. No mortality among Americans."

## ATROCITIES IN CRETE.

One Thousand People Killed and Mutilated by Turks. ceived in this city direct from the scene

NEW YORK, June 22.-Information reof the Cretan revolution against Turkey, paper Atlantis, shows that the Turkish, equal in point of bloodiness their terrible barabarities in the Armenian war. According to these advices the Cretan revolutionists, who now number about 15,000 men, all well equipped, are daily gaining in strength, and, with the aid they are receiving from Greece, the probabilities are that the Cretans will be successful in gaining independence. The last massacre occurred on May 22, in Canea, the principal city of Crete. In this fanatical crusade against Christianity an attache of the Russian consulate and another of the Greek conulates were murdered by the Turks, although they were in no way connected with the war. The massacre began about noon, when a false rumor was spread by the Turks that a Turkish family had been murdered by the Cretans. The rumor caused a panic and, fear stricken, the Christians closed their shops and ran home for safety. Then firing could be heard outside of the town. The gates of the town were closed to prevent escape of the in-habitants and a military patrol was at once established by the Turks and in the massacre which followed it is estimated that a thousand persons fell. The murthat a thousand persons fell. The mur-dered attache of the Greek consulate was found with his head almost severed from his body and riddled with bullets. Near-by lay the body of Mizabazaki, the attache by lay the body of Mizabazaki, the attache of the Russian consulate. It was terribly mutilated, and his ears had been cut off by Turks. All bodies were mutilated and in many instances the eyes of the victims had been gouged out. Such a reign of terror existed that five hundred women and children ran to the churches to escape the infuriated troots. Their food supply had been shut off and had not the captains of the English and French war ships come to their rescue and furnished them with the necessaries of life, they would have perished from hunger and thirst.

Editor Vlasto, who has been elected as the representative in the United States of the Cretan revolutionary party, said in an

interview: "The revolution is, in some re-spects, like the one in Cuba. The people want to administer their own laws and obect to being overtaxed. I am sure that the Cretans will not allow themselves to again be fooled by promises of autonomy from the Sultan."

#### General Pillage Feared.

LONDON, Jane 23 .- An Athers dispatch to the Times says that the Turks are marking the Christian shops in Canea, Island of Crete, with a cross, and it is feared that this means a general pillage or a massacre.

The Wrong Man Arrested. LONDON, June 22.-Secretary Olney has cabled to the United States embassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, saying that W. R. Brown, the passenger who was arrested at Liverpool on June 18, as he stepped ashore from the Cunard steamship Aurania, charged with the larceny of \$18,000 in New York, is not the man wanted by the American police, and instructing Mr. Bayard to ask for Mr. Brown's immediate release. The arrest of Mr. Brown seems to managerial venture with the Drury Lane lease. The arrest of Mr. Brown seems to have been another police error. He was mistaken for a man named Walter Damon, which ran for about a year. Fortunes who is the person really wanted on the were made out of 'The World,' both in charge referred to. Mr. Brown will be taken to Bow-street Police Court to-day and will undoubtedly be promptly released. Mr. Brown is said to be a very prominent man of Georgia and well known at Macon. Atlanta and other parts of the State. He is a director of the Americus National of Macon and of the Exchange Bank of Fort

Ray of Hope for Bimetallists. LONDON, June 23.-A dispatch from Paris to the Daily News says that an international commission of husbandry, in cluding delegates from France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, Sweden and Switzerland, met at the Ministry of Husbandry and adopted a bimetallic resolution. The resolution called upon the French government to propose the subject to the other countries in the international convention.

The Daily News correspondent says on this: "As M. Meline, the French Premier, presided at the meeting. Great Britain is likely to hear shortly from the French government on this subject."

A Papal Allocation. ROME. June 22.- In the course of an alloution to the Eastern churches, delivered at the secret consistory to-day, the Pope recalled the fact of his invitation for the unity of the churches which had been addressed, not only to the Eastern churches, but to all dissenting Christians. He alluded to the growing indications that the latter were inclined to look to the Pope with sympathy and a desire for uniting. He also announced that he would shortly publish an encyclical on the fundamental constitution of the church tion of the church.

American Explorers Not Wanted. PARIS, June 22.-The Marquise De Mores has declined offers from American explorers to search for the remains of her husband who, according to a generally accepted report, was massacred with a party of thirty-five men while proceeding south from Tripoli towards the Soudan in order to raise some Arab chiefs against the British. The Marquise adds that the expadition, which it is proposed to dispatch, will be composed exclusively of Frenchmen under the leadership of M. De Pulasaye.

Transyaal Raiders Indicted. LONDON, June 22 .- The grand jury today found true bills against Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, Major Sir John Willoughby, of music played in various parts of the city. the whole affair winding up with a great concert. The masses of the people display great enthusiasm.

Colonel R. Gray, Major R. White, Colonel R. F. White and the Hon, Henry F. Coventry, who were held for trial at Bowstreet Police Court on June 15, charged with violation of the neutrality laws by invasion of the Transvaal Republic.

> Desperate Fight with Rebels. BULUWAYO, June 22 .- A patrol of twenty-three of the horse bringing in women and children in an armored mule wagon had a desperate fight with the rebellious natives near Salisbury. Seven of the patrol were killed and four were wounded, while fourteen of the horses and all of the mules were killed. The natives about Fort Charter are now rising.

Five Hundred Turks Killed. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 23,-A dis eatch from Beyrout, Syria, says that during the recent lighting letween the Turks and

the insurgent Druses in the Hauran dis

Servians and Montenegrins at War. BELGRADE, June 22.-A serious conflict

has taken place between Servian officials and Montenegrins at Kursamliya. Several persons were killed and wounded on both Cable Notes.

The British House of Commons by a vote of 232 to 74, has passed to its third reading the disease of animals bill, proposed by Mr. Walter Long, president of the Board of Ag-

The Pan-Presbyterian Council has unan-imously accepted the invitation to hold its meeting at Washington in 1889, and has thanked San Francisco for the invitation extended by that city.

## A CHICAGO PURIFIER

Saloon Keeper Clark Takes a Hand in Ridding the City of Robbery.

CHICAGO, June 22 .- John Clark, a salconkeeper, took a hand to-night in the attempt to rid the city of the footpads and robbers which infest it. Clark's method was simple and effective. He filled the robbers full of lead and then called the police to carry away the dead and wounded. This morning William Maroney and James Bartley entered Clark's saloon and brutally beat William Karris, the bartender, and attempted to rob the place. When Clark heard of it he went out and bought two big revolvers and waited for the men. They returned to-night and again assaulted the bartender. Clark heard the noise and came to the rescue with his guns. He killed Maroney instantly and shot Bartley through the legs and body, inflicting fatal

## FOOT EXPENSES

HIGH COURT OF BRITISH GUIANA AGAIN REBUFFS CHAMBERLAIN.

Sir Augustus Hemming, the New Governor, Meets with Reverse Like His Predecessor in Office.

NEW YORK, June 22.-Word has reached Governor of British Guiana, has met with the same reverses which marked the administration of his predecessor. Sir Francis Lees, in executing the policy of Mr. Chamberlain to buy Maxim guns for the Venezuelan frontier. Sir Augustus recently had his first meeting with the High Court or legislative body of British Gulana. He had been appointed to succeed Sir Francis largely because of the defeat of Mr. Chamberlain's proposition for development of the interior, in the neighborhood of the disputed boundary along the Cuyuni river and then fortifying it. It was believed the diplomacy of Sir Augustus would be more effective in dealing with the colonists The mail just received here brings the details of his first meeting with the High Court. In an address of welcome to the Governor, Mr. Ingalls, speaking for the court, referred incidentally to the Venezuelan trouble. He said his Excellency had arrived at a dark time in the history of the colony, but they hoped the cloud over-

hanging them would soon pass. Sir Augustus expressed his thanks for the greeting and then proceeded to business by submitting a plan for the development of the interior, along the lines proposed by Mr. Chamberlain last fall. It was in the form of a resolution reciting that as a survey had been authorized to a point on survey had been authorized to a point on the Essequibo coast or the lower Cuyuni river, it was now expedient to extend the survey between the Kartuma and Barima rivers. The resolution authorized the expenditure of \$3,000 for the survey. The government secretary explained that it was expected to have a railway eighteen miles long in this district. He urged its advantage to the gold fields, without referring to its military and strategic value, to which Mr. Chamberlain had referred in urging the previous survey.

Opposition to the plan soon developed in the court, led by Mr. Dargan. He said he understood that the government already had made a contract with Dandarde to build the railroad, adding that it was a proposition that the government should pay for Dandarde's survey. Other members of the court poke in the same line. The government secretary and the Attorney-general endeavored to overcome the opposition. They were warned, however, that if the resolution was put to vote it would be defeated. Thereupon the new Governor-general withdrew the resolution. As this was his first step after arriving in developing the policy of the British Colonial Office, the enforced withdrawal of the resolution was regarded as an inauspicious opening for Sir Augustus's administration of affairs connected with the Venezuelan question.

Arrested by Venezuelans. GEORGETOWN, British Gulana, June 22. -Mr. Harrison, the official who was in charge of the laborers who were opening a road from the Barima to the Cuyuni river within the Schomburgk line, when they were stopped by a force of armed Venezuelans on June 15, has been arrested by the Venezue ans under fresh orders from Caracas and carried to the Venezueian station opposite Uruan. The Venezueians claimed the right to arrest foreigners on the left bank of the Cuyuni river. The arrest of Mr. Harrison has aroused the colony of British Guiana and the population demands that Great Britain take immediate and decisive action in the case. When the Veneuzuelans first stopped the laborers from proceeding with the work, orders were sent from Georgetown to Mr. Harrison not to offer violent resistance, but to withdraw under protest.

An Editor Who Whats to Fight. LONDON, June 22.-The Graphic, com menting upon the advices from Georgetown as to the arrest by the Venezuelan author ities of Mr. Harrison, the British official in charge of the laborers, says: "It seems that Venezuela has thrown the American commission overboard and is desirous of settling with us direct by the ordeal of battle. The duty of the British government is clear. Reparation must be immediately

#### DAY OF CHEAP BICYCLES. Inability of Mapufacturers to Meet the Demand the Cause.

At the opening of the present year the prominent cycle builders in the country attempted to grasp "time by the forelock" to supply the unprecedented demand. Long before the season began these shops were flooded with orders, and even by working night and day they found their facilities totally inadequate, and some of these are now working on orders months old. In some cases the total output of the factory is already sold. The result of this failure on their part to supply the demand gave on their part to supply the demand gave birth to a very healthy infant in the shape of the cheaper wheel, which seems to meet the requirements of the riding public. This latter industry has sprung up like a mush-room, and to-day the market is flooded with machines that are built of almost everything and anything that will take The result of this foolish investment

# WORKS

la curing torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood when all else falls.

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capital will be seen more clearly later on, when fully nine-tenths of the smaller shops will be closed. The great-error was made by these people at the start by thinking they could huild inferior ntachines and market them at the same price and enter into competition with the older firms who had years of experience and had spent immense sums in judicious advertising.

The new dealers soon found out their mistake and, in order to sell their products cut prices to such an extent that at first the purchaser got a good wheel that was actually worth the money he paid for it. This could not last long, for the reason other builders commenced constructing still cheaper and far inferior machines until such a price and quality has been reached that no firm, no matter how economically operated, can afford to offer a ridable wheel to the trade for the prices

cheap makers have had to contend with has been their inability to buy first-class fittings. They have been obliged to purchase of a lew companies that keep the different parts, such as fubing, fitting, and hanger, and whose goods are very defective in construction. As a rule the medium-priced wheel of to-day that is honestly constructed is going to be the one ridden by the public at large and at the close of this season those who have been able to weather the financial squall will undoubtedly see that it is for their interest to improve the quality of their goods and sell them at reasonable figures.

The chief difference between the strictly high-grade and medium priced wheels of to-day is in the finish and in a few cases the working mechanism. As a rule the first difference is never known or noticed by the purchaser until his attention is called to it and even then it is not appreciated. In the second case the superiority is only accomplished through the medium of some more or less complicated mechanical device, any part of which if it ever works loose or gives out is probably repaired at some shop. Racing machines are not included in the above lists as they are constructed especially for this class of service and should hear the same relation to road machines that sulkies do to bug-

Present indications point strongly to the fact that the coming year will see the repair men in smaller towns purchasing frames and different parts from supply houses and assembling them in their own shops. The public will be benefited by this move, as these men can construct a better That the bicycle has come to stay is an undisputed fact, but reasonable prices will have to prevail with a machine that is serviceable and well constructed. In the serviceable and well constructed. In the future there will be very few firms that can sell their machines for \$100, and then only in limited quantities, because only the wealthier class can afford to pay for a name plate. This statement is based on the fact that there is no wheel made to-day that is worth \$100, or that cost anywhere near this amount to manufacture, all expenses included, but these machines are worth nearer \$100 than the \$35 ones are worth nearer \$100 than the \$35 ones are worth that amount. Next season's business will be divided among the "survival of the fittest," and who these will be can be proved by time alone.



iladness Comes Alith a better understanding of the VV transient nature of the many phystransient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrapef Figs. promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the Cali-

cle, which is manufactured by the Callfornia Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere. Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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